THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

A GOOD DEAL OF FRICTION AMONG THE DELEGATES AT OCALA.

Seandal in the Party that to Making Trouble for the Leaders-Concessions Must be Made All Around-President Polk Lays Out a Programme for the

Party's Action-Evils to be Combatted. Ocala, Pla., Dec. 2,-The first day's session of the Farmers' Alliance National Convention has been held, and there is serious trouble in sight already. It is both personal and political. There is not onlire harmony between the two most prominent leaders of the Allianco and their respective friends, and a merry row over the spift seems inevitable. The friends of President Polk and those of Dr. Macune, Chairman of the Executive Committee, are the opposing factions, and some lively charges and nainvations are being bandled back and forth between them.

The most serious scandal is in connection with the Georgia Senatorship. It was charged in a despatch printed in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat a week ago that Dr. Macune and Congressman-elect Livingston had labored to secure the Alliance support for a rich railroad monopolist in the Georgia Senatorship contest, and that \$60,000 was spent to secure his nomination. It was further set forth that the Alliance members, discovering some portion of the scheme, threw their strength for Gordon and elected him. Inasmuch as the Alliance had a strong majority of the Legislature, the election of Gordon has greatly exasperated the Alliance men throughout the State, and they have been hot in their denunciation of the deal which they could not understand The allusion in the Globe-L.morrat despatch is to the candidacy of Patrick C. Calhoun, the Alliance candidate for Senator. He is a director of the Richmond Terminal, and he falled to hold the Alliance votes after he had been nominated.

Macune and Livingston have been greatly wrought up by the charges, and they have for a week been endeavoring to trace them. They have learned, so they say, that the despatch in question, although dated Atlanta, was really sent from V'ashington, and it is intimated that it originated with Col. Polk's private searctary. Rittenhouse. This alleged discovery greatly intensified the feeling which already existed between the two wings of the order.

It was declared thi morning that an investi-gation would be demanded by the Convention. and that other charges would also be brought against Macune. It was alleged against him that as editor of the Alliance organ, the Nanal Economist, he had opposed measures to which the Alliance was committed, and that he had favored bills which the order was opposed to, and that he had compromised himself with railroad monopolists by accepting passes. The matter reached such a state that it threatened to make an alarming split in the Convention, and strenuous efforts were made to avert the catastrophe.

An unofficial committee of North Carolina and Georgia delegates was appointed this morning, and they held a long session, at which the matter was thoroughly gone over. Congressman Livingston declares emphatically that the case has taken such a turn that, instead of charges being preferred against himself and Dr. Macune, their accusers will think themselves fortunate if they escape investigation on counter charges.

President Polk says that if it can be proved that Rittenhouse wrote the despatch complained of he will dismiss him from his service. Both Polk and Macune deny that there is any sealousy or rivalry between them, and innocently profess ignorance of any trouble. Every effort will be made to keep the whole matter out of the Canvention, in spite of the demands which are being made for an open inquiry which shall clear the sir and vindicate the gentlemen now compromised in the opinion of many of the delegates. The indieations are that Secretary Eittenhouse will be offered up as a peace sacrifice on the altar of harmony. Many of the leaders fear the effeet of the introduction of any personal controversy in the Convention. It would be sure to raise a big rumpus, and would seriously complicate the already difficult task of securing harmonious action of a Convention which,

it is plain, is made up of fighting material. No national convention was ever held in which individual leadership had so little influence or where so many conflicting opinions were represented. Even the pet Sub-Treasury scheme is not going through unscathed although the national officers declare that it has the solid endorsement of the order. Numbers of the Missouri delegation say that they have of the hissouri delegation say that they have been instructed vigorously to oppose the whole idea with all manner of new schemes which will be brung upon the Convention, and, with the struggle over existing differences, a long wrangle seems inevitable. Generous conces-sion all round must be made before anything

wrangle seems inevitable. Generous concession all round must be made before anything can be accomplished.

The delegates met at noon in executive session for the secret work of the order. The public opening exercises were held in the afternoon. The Mayor, Gov. Fleming, and Iresident liogars of the State Alliance made speeches of welcome to the delegates. Everywhere political questions cropped out in the apeches, both those by the outsiders and by the delegates. In fact, throughout the entire delegates, in fact, throughout the entire delegates not in fact, throughout the entire state only subject talked about, and the solemn professions of the Alliance men that theirs is not a political organization have come to be a burlesque so rediculous that the wonder is they continue to keep it up.

H. L. Louwk-, the Alliance candidate for Governor of South Dakota, made the response to the modresses of welcome, and his speech hall a third-party ring in it. I tountained these sentences:

"I is our own fault that the condition of the

hal a third-party ring in it. It contained these sentences:

It is our own fault that the condition of the farmer has become so 'ad. We have followed the plough with eyes wide open and the political bosies with eyes tight shut. I am glad to have received so much conservative advice since we arrived here, but the trouble is we have been so conservative in the past that we have been afraid to act and protect ourselves. Our great fault as farmers has been our failure to cultivate the most important crop on the farm, the brain crop. That is the crub the Alliance proposes to cultivate. When this movement began we were told it would be impossible to unite the farmers with the laborers of cities and towns. We discovered in St. Louis last year that this was possible, and, furthermore, that every man who labors for a living has identical interests.

The result is that in a single year our movement has become so important that this meeting of iarmers in Ocala is attracting greater attention than any other convention in America. ing of iarmers in Ocala is attracting greater attention than any other convention in America, Let me whisper it to you now that there is no solid North, and there never will be again, and I trust and tecilove that in 1892 there will be no solid Nouth."

soid North, and there never will be again, and I trust and delieve that in 1992 there will be no solid North, and there never will be again, and I trust and delieve that in 1992 there will be no solid Nouth."

President Polk read his annual message, which the big audience listened to with close attention during the two hours its delivery occupied. In it he advocated some changes in the general policy and constitution of the order and in its methods of dealing with public questions. Those portions devoted to matters of general interest are contained in the following summary:

The great and universal depression under which the agra ultural interests of these United States are suffering is, in view of our surroundings and conditions, an anomaly to the student of industrial progress. No country or people in all history have been so favored and blessed with opportunity and favorable conditions for the successful and profitable prosecution of agricultural intustries. Why, instead of the happy song of peace, contentinent, and plenty, which should bless the houses of the farmer and laborer of the country, should we hear the constant and universal wall of hard times? To solve this significant and vital question in the light of equity, institute, and truth is the underlying principle, the holy mission and inspiration of this, the greatest industrial revolution of the age.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the world have industrial and economic thought been more intensely engaged than for the mat two years in this country in the investigation of the canes which have considered than its large more more intensely engaged than for the mat two vears in the rear in the race of material progress. This investigation, earnest, sincere, and scanching, has led to the general, if not universal, conviction that it is due in large material progress. This investigation after the partial, discriminating, and grossiv unjust national legislation. Were it due to false or imperfect systems of furm economy, we would be graciously allowed an

"equal rights for all, special privileges to none."
and secure indeed a "Government of the people. The transport of the people. The people and by the people. The people are the feelings of the gravest apprehension and alarm the growing tendency, under the fostering care of our political, economic systems, to the centralization of the money power and the upbuilding of monopolies. Generalized capital allied to irresponsible corporate power stands to-day as a formidable menace to individual rights and popular government. This power is felt in our halls of legislation, state and national, in our popular conventions, at the ballot box, and in our temples of justice, and it arroganity lays its unholy hand on that greatest and most powerful lever of molern thought and action, the public press of our country.

Embodened by the rapid growth of its power it has levied tribute on the great political parties of the country, which must be paid in service party subserviency to its greedy demands. High places in politics and in the Government have been intrusted to its chosen servants and suborned leaders, who secon the will and the interests of the people, so that reflecting patriotic men are confronted with the question whether this is really a nepular Government Jounded on the consent of the government, and whose powers are vested in and derived from the people, or whether it is a party Government whose powers are vested in and derived from the greatest and mufaithful party sade what is the greatest and most ex-

In an derived rion arrogate partylenders.

If asked what is the greatest and most essential need of our order as contributing most to its ultimate and triumphant success. I should unhesitatingly answer in one word education; hence I urgently commend to your most favorable consideration the importance of providing at once a plan by which competent between the complete in the contraction to be surprised and

of providing at once a plan by which comestent lecturers can be actively employed and
maintained in the field. Never, perhaps, in
the history of this order has there been or will
there be, a period when the demand for this indispensable service will be so great as row, and
never can the expenditure of the money. If
wisely directed, be so effectual and so profit
able to our order.

By far the most potent and influential power
underlying this great revolution of industrial
and economic thought has been the reform
press. At the carriest moment i racticable the
Supreme Council should digest and innugurate a plan which ultimately will give to
every family in our order a thoroughly reliable
newspaper devoted to the principles of the
order. It is the fixed purpose of this organization

seure, if possible, certain needed legisin-reforms. However preent and emphatic be our demands, experience teaches us tive reforms. However urgent and empinite may be our demands, experience teaches us that they are of no avail unless supported and enforced by such practical methods as will convince the lawmaking power of a determination and ability to prosecute them to a sussessful isaus. Let this Supreme Council, representing all parts of the county and that great interest that pays over 80 per cent, of all the taxes of the country, assert and maintain its dignity and its solemn purpose to protect and advance the interests of its constituency by declaring their legislative needs, and by showing to the American Congress that when its demands on paper are ignored it can and will indicate and maintain its claims at the ballot box.

ing to the American Congress that when its demands on paper are knored it can and will vindicate and maintain its claims at the bailot box.

Our recent experience with that body, as well as with the leaders of the two great political parties of the country, should admonish us that the time has arrived when this great organization should take bold and determined action. To this end I respectfully recommend that this council authorize the organization of a body to be known as the National Legislative Council of the National Farmers' Alitance and Industrial Union, to whom shall be committed the charge of such legislative reforms as may be indicated by your bedy. I would respectfully suggest that the Legislative Council be composed of your National President, who shall be ex-officio Chairman, and the Presidents of all the States represented in the Supreme Council, and that this body shall hold its annual meeting within sixty days after the adjournment of the Supreme Council at such time and President, and that it be empowered and authorized to appoint such legislative committees as in its judgment may seem wise, and that it be required to transmit to each of the States in printed form through the national Secretary for distribution to the reform press the lecturers and membership of the order all measures or bills (together with the arguments in their favor) as they may decide should be enasted into laws.

We have reached that point in the development of our organization when we must address ourselves to the important and Indispensable work of organizing and systematizing these various departments, of our effort to which I have adverted. Organize your lecture systems, so that we may have able and competent men constantly employed in advocating our principles and purposes throughout all the States; organize and establishing these various departments, of our effort to which I have adverted. Organize your lecture systems, so that we may have able and competent men constantly employed in devaluation as an organization

the afternoon session adjourned at the con-clusion of the delivery of President Polk's ad-dress. This evening the first bus ness session was held, and it lasted until very late. was held, and it lasted until very late.
Almost the entire time was taken up by technical tiles in the report of the Committee on Cradentials, which was debated and recommittee.
There were irregularities in the credentials from Arkaness, and it took a long time to straighten matters out.
President Polk appointed some of the principal committees, and the first day's session came to an end with practically nothing accomplished of the work of the convention.
The delegates to the National Convention of the Colored Farmers' Alliance are arriving tonight, and its sessions will begin to-morrow. The delegates to the National Contention of the Colored Farmers' Alliance are arriving tonight, and its sessions will begin to-morrow,
They will meet with open doors, while the Alliance sessions are secret. President Humphreys of Texas says that twenty-two States
will be represented in the colored Convention. The order is organized in thirtysix States, and the membership, he says,
is fully one millien. The platform
is identical with that of the white alliance.
The basis of representation in the National
Council, however, is different. Each State has
a certain number of votes, but one or two delegates cast these votes by proxy in most cases.
About fifty delegates are expected to sit in the
Convention to-morrow.

It is an imposing filustration of the sharpness with which the color line is drawn than
not one of the delegates to the colored convention is quartered at either of the hotels
where their friends of the other Alliance are
staying. They have found acc mmodations as
best they could in the already overcrowded
town.

President Humphreys says that his conven-

staying They have found are ammodations as best they could in the already overcrowded town.

President Humphreys says that his convention will be attended by some of the most cloquent men in the South, and that no craters in the other alliance can survass his delogates in skill and in argument. Without the aid of the colored alliance, he says, the other organization would have been unable to gain the supremacy in North Carolina and other States which was obtained at the November election. The negroes will continue to work in complete cooperation with the white brethren in all matters, and in fact the two organizations are, and will be the same except in name. They will be fully represented at the political conference, which will trobably be held later in the week, and the entire membership of the order, the President declares, may be depended upon to vote a.c. ruling to the general impression to-night is that after wrestling in vain with the third party problem the Alliance Convention will finally adopt President Polk's recommendation in his message that a committee consisting of the President of the State Alliances, with the national President, shall meet sixty days hence to cons der a general legislative programme. It is probable that this committee will be directed to make a teneral canvass of the third party proposition, with instruction to report to the national body, perhaps at once, perhaps not until the next annual convention.

In spite of the fact that the third party craze

haps at once, perhaps not until the next annual convention.

In spite of the fact that the third party craze is still rampant and everybody is discussing it, there is the best reason for reasserting that the present Convention will not commit the Alliance to such a movement. The impression is strong among all the delegates that there will be a third party in the field in 1892 and that it will have the support of the Farmers' Alliance. Most of them, however, think the movement will not be conducted under the direct auspices of the Alliance.

Another Bow Over " Nero."

Max Freeman, who staged " Nero" at Niblo's for Locke & Davis, has given up his tusiness relations with the firm. It was not a peaceful separation, so it was reported last night. Mr. reeman appears to have been mixed up incldentally in the salary shortage of last week. to catled at Randall's agency on Monday and saw Seymour Locke, Charles Locke's brother, and mentioned that money was due to him. The conversation became animated and the-atrical reopic said last night that blows were struck. Mr. Freeman left the office without any more cash in his peckets than when he entered. It was also said that Manager Gis-more had decided to retire "Nero" after it has run another fortnight.

The bakers' unions of this city recently elected August Delobar their representative to attend the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit next Monday. These unions all belong to the Journeymen Bakers' National Union, and this organization has decided not to send a delegate. It has always been the custom in trades where there is a national union for that body to send the delegate, and not the local unions. As Mr. Delebar is a Beckalist, and will do all he can to secure Mr. Saniel's admission to the Convention, and as Mr. Gempera is going to de all he can to prevent this, there is every probability that Mr. Delebar's admission will be optosed on account of this irregularity.

CAPT. KILLILEA ON HIS TRIAL

FOUR WITNESSES GIVE GRIFFITH'S HOTEL A BID NAME,

Biles Cense Examines Them - Two Complaining Witnesses Surer Than Two Police Captains That They Can Tell a Disreputable Woman at Sight.

The trial of Capt. Killilea for enabling the Sixth Avenue Hotel to get a license by report ing it to be a reputable resort was begun be-fore the four Police Commissioners yesterday. Col. Fellows and Judge Cowing were interest

ed listeners. The charges set forth that on July 17 the hotel was kept by John F. Griffith as a reputed house of assignation; that on April 17 Capt. Killilea, in answer to an official request, reported to the Board of Excise that Griffith was of good moral character, and that he knew of no reason why Griffith should not have a license. while, as a matter of fact, the Captain's attention had been called to the character of the place by a written communication.

Clark Bell, counsel of the Forty-fourth street association, whose object is to purge the street of discountable resorts, was the first witness. He said that he lived at 103 West Forty-fourth street, diagonally opposite the hotel, which, he added, had been a notorious house of assignation for years. He wrote a letter to Capt. Killilea on April 9 in which ho set forth this fact. Mr. Bell testified that the hotel is frequented by prostitutes, and that he has repeatedly seen women entering and quitting it alone after 1 A. M. and drunken nen going in with sober women. Col. Bliss began his cross-examination with this ques

You have described these women as fallen vomen. How do you know that they were?" 'Any man about town can tell a woman of that kind when he rees one." was Mr. Beil's

answer.

You think yourself an expert?"

I have no besitation in saying that I can tell such a woman at sight."

Dit you ever try to introduce a woman into that hotel—soputable woman of course?"

Never, I would never send any reputable woman there."
Well, did you ever send my woman, reputable or disregutable, there ?"

Mr. MncLean-Mr. Bell, tell us what reason you had for believing the hotel a house of us-Well. I never saw a child about the place:

Never saw a woman sitting at the window."

It you had you would have said now she
had been soliciting," shot in Col. Bliss. "It you had you won a have said now sho had been soliciting," shot in Col. Bliss.

Mr. Bell having spoken of the existence of a light late at night behind the hall-oven side door of the Sixth Avenue Herel as an evidence of the disreputable character of the place, Col. Bliss said the Twenty-third street entrance of the fifth Avenue Horel was lighted all night.

But this was a colored light; that is, the glass globe surrounding it was colored.

"Then white glass is a sign of a jure house and colored glass of an impure house," was Col. Bliss's deduction. Nearly all of Mr. Bell's testimony was a repetition of what he gave before the Excise Commissioners.

John H. Holden, the next witness, when required by Col. Bliss to testly as an expert in regard to the character of the women whom he saw frequenting the hotel, said that they raise their skirts immodestly high when asses and the steps. When Irwin P. Sherman had testified he had counted sixteen couples going into the hotel one evening, and that the hotel was frequented by sinful women, Col. Bliss asked, "How old are you?"

"How old sire you?"
"Lighteen."
"The youth's answer was drowned in a laugh. The Youth's answer was drowned in a laugh. The Key. Dr. Duryen also to difficults to the hotel's bad reputation, but said that he considered Capt. Killilea an efficient and conscientious officer. Capt. Killilea, testifying in his own behalf, acknowledged receiving Clark Bell's letter, which asked that a policeman be detailed in tront of the Sixth Avonto Hotel. This request he couldn't comply with without rendering himself liable to a lawsuit, but he gave \$10 each to three policemen and instructed them to go to the place with women and try to get rooms. He also got two versons not policemen to do the same, but none of the five culd get a room without registering himself and his companion as man and win. Capt. Killilea added that he made the report to the Exclas Commissioners in good faith, and telleved it to be true when he made it.

Police Captains Stevenson and Grant testi-fied that they used to live in the Sixth Avenue Hotel, and that it was eminently respectable. Do you know a tailen woman when you see her?" Capt. Stevenson was asked by Col. Bliss. "Not always."
Then you are not such an expert as Mr. Then you are not such an expert as Mr. Bell here, who can tell one at sight?"

Capt. Grant's answer to the same question That's a serious question; I can tell them Anals a serious question; I can tell them sometimes when I see them, but not always." Capt. Wilson of the Second Battery, in testi-tyling to the good character of the Sixth Avo-nus Hotel when he boarded there, said that the proprietor was a First Lieutenant in the First Battery.

Battery.

The three policemen and two outsiders who had tried to get rooms at the Sixth Avenue Hotel without registering, told of their fill success. Half a dozen or more citizens living in the district over which the Forty-seventh lice have jurisdict on testined to Cant. strict police have jurisdict on testified to Capt. Killilea's efficiency and good conduct. In an swer to a question by Commissioner MacLean. W. C. Barrett, the hotel man, who was one of the number, said that a hotel with a colored light and a side door war late at night was probably disreputable.

The case was adjourned until next week Thursday at 10 A. M.

CAPT. GARLAND RETIRED.

Another Vacant Police Captainey for the Commissioners to Fill.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Commissioner MacLean moved that Sergeant Bir i of the Detective Department be retired under the rule shelving policemen at the age of 60. Commissioner McClave, declaring that Sergeant Bird was too valuable to be so shelved, seconded Commissioner Voorbis's motion to lay Mr. MacLean's motion on the table. Commissioner Voorhis's motion was then carried by the aid of Commissioner Martin's vote. Commissioner McCiave then moved that Capt. Garland of the Madison street squade to retired. Commissioner MacLean moved to lay the motion on the table, but failed to not any supporters, and Capt. Garland was retired on a pension of \$1.300 a year. Chief Clerk Kipp was then instructed to inform the civil service examiners that there were vacant Captaincies to be filled. Policeman George C. Farr of the Old slip squad was made a roundsman and was assigned to the Delancey street squad, loundsma Sobrett being transferred from Delancey street of Tremont.

Ira S. Garlani was born in Utica in 1830, and in early years followed the sea. He was appointed on the police force on April 22, 1868, and served with the harbor police. He was made Serreant on March 16, 1861, and on March 4, 1867, promoted to be Captain. He commanded the Broadway squad for a time, was assigned arrayward to various precinets, and three years ago was put at the head of the Seventh. in's vote. Commissioner McCiave then moved

Amateur Philhurmonic Bociety. The Amateur Philbarmonic Fociety of New York gave its first entertainment and reception of the season at the Central Turn Vereir Opera House last night. The attendance was large and the performance, in point of musical merit, the best in the two years of the society's existence. The most difficult of the works of masiers undertaken by the amateurs was the "Melody in F." by Rubinstein, which was rendered with considerable attention to phrasing and artistic effect. There was a variety of talent in the programme. Miss Edith Mason, someon, and Mr. Charles Griffin, baritonesomen. The New York Solo Quartet sang. "Come Where the Lilies Bloom" and "The Waltz Song." Mr. Louis F. Baxter played the violin very acceptably, Mr. A. M. Taylor gave recitations, and Mr. Robert Ellis played on the musical glasses. There was a dance after the concert. merit, the best in the two years of the society's

Poor Jonathan" Entertains Mis Friends. When the curtain fell upon the first act of 'Poor Jonathan" at the Casino last night white-aproned waiters went about among the audience and distributed bon-bons to the spec-The confections, they said, were presented with Jonathan's compliments. This was a novel incident of the fiftieth performance of the consedy opera. The interior of the theatre was decked with flowers, and flowers were sent in abundance across the footlights to Lillian Russell and the other entertainers, and to Mesars. Kerker and Couried, Souvenir programmes, dainty in design and worthy of preservation, were distributed to every visitor, and the musical interest of the occasion was increased by the performance for the first time of a new military match for the handsome cadets in the last act, composed by Manager Rudolph Aronson. presented with Jonathan's compliments.

Suicide for Lack of Lympb.

INDIANAPOLIS. Dec. 2. - A Sentinel special from Fort Wayne says: "Martin Merget, son of a leading merchant, who has been ill of con-sumption has been trying to secure some of Dr. Roeh's lymph, and being unable to do so, this morning blew out his brains."

. WHERWESTS.

The third performance of "Asrael" on Monday night demonstrated the fact that the op era wears well and that the music is more pleasing at a later than at a first hearing. The restless character of it is still predominant, and its phrases often wear the aspect of an aimles: wandering in search of a strength and original ity never found. Nevertheless, upon greate familiarity the ear discovers many passages of gentle, flowing meloly, while one recognizes more fully those peculiar effects of tone-color which Franchetti endeavors with so many clever devices to produce. Though both libratto and its setting are far fetched, the piot disjointed. and the musical phrases jerky, yet both story and music are entertaining. Themes are trivial and oft repeated, as, for instance, in the demon ballet, yet Franchesti has a tal ent for making frequent and telling elimaxes in his writing which throw attention along from point to point, as an echo jumps from one mountain reak to another. If the characters of the opera are not personally very interesting, yet there is constant action in the drama, compled with one strong eval-present attraction, the desire it calls forth to see purity and goothers, in the torm of Action. see purity and goodness, in the form of Nefto triumph, and to see treachery and worthless hose. In the form of Assac, carred to heave through hor loving faithfulness and interces

The excellence of the performance at the third opelition was even more marked than on the fried occasions. Never has such good work een done by the chorus as during this season. been done by the chorus as during the sensor. Among the teners, particularly, the quality of tone is delightful. Smoothness and roundness of voice must be the rule inther than the exception in this division. The solvanos are worst of all. They shout continuously in a rough and screechy manner. The standard of portessing is too high throughout all the work of the chorus, but it should be commended for singing in time habitually now, who eas there has been, within remetabrance, a time when the r. verse was decidedly true. true.

Herr Dippel grows in favor, though the fact that he has much to learn both musically and

that he has much to learn both musically and dramatically is justent. A few added years will improve his votce, and, naturally his acting. Both are excellent now, but in bud rather than in flower. He possesses, notwithstanding attractions enough to make him always a welcome figure upon the stage, and to create interest about his other impersonations to come hereafter. ome hereafter. Frauleic John's freshness and beauty of volce leaves a charming impression upon har hearers, even if her ideas of acting must be confessed vague and clude to an icksome ex-

tent.

The opera season unfolds itself most promisingly at all events the more so that the promise is found in the performance, an i was not made beforehand by inflated fulsome, and finanting prospectuses. Mr. Rummel's Plano Recitate

Mr. Franz Rummel's plane playing, which held the respectful attention and often elicited the sympathetic applause of an audience assembled in the Madison Square Theatre vesterday aftern on ranged over a programme upon which Each, Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Mendels-ohn, Von Billow, and Brassin were represented, and the exposition of which occupied exactly two hours. A men tion of these facts is evidence of the sectionsness of the pinnist's aims, and of the intent of a not insignificant part of the community, to attend so.id and instructive performances. The recital restorday should be viewed rather as a demonstration than as an outertainment. It was mainly interesting and impressive for the student, and its technical merits must have offered abundant compensation to the listener for his or her attendance. The principal numbers en the programme were Bach's chromatic antaisie and fugue. Beethoven's "Moon-

bers on the programme were Bach's chromatic fantaisie and fugue. Beethoven's "Moonlight" sonain. Schuman's C major fantasia. Chopin's A flat polonaise. Opus 53, and Mendelsson's rondo carree-foso.

Mr. Rummel's interpretation of these works varied. From a purely me handeal standpoint, barring a semi-occasional confusion of tones resulting from ill-restrained impetuosity and vigor and a still more infrequent abuse of power that revealed the hammors and strings of the instrument through its formadable volume of tone, the artist's execution commanded admiration. Mr. Rummel has far greater self-control than people that heard him ten years ago ever believed he would acquire, but there are still moments in which his left hand becomes a very sleige hammer, with no more encouraging results than to distress his auditors. It is pleasant to note that recurrence of this old-time ton-lensy is rate and only the outcome of overflowing energy; the performer can, when he desires, play with infinite grace and delicary. The necess calling for a light t uch and rapid execution are undoubtedly those that, in spite of his bread grasp and muscularity, place him in the happiest light as a virtuese. Netwithstanding a few slips, his efforts made up a fine revelacion of strength of memory technique, and endurance. In the presto legacier of Mendelssohn's rondo, in Von Billow's Internezzo Scherzose, and in the settings by Brassin of Segmand's love song and "Waldwelen," Mr. Rummel's imagination, expression, and mechanism entitled him to unquinified praise. The C share minor sonain exacted no more than the commendation due a specimen of convelentions and clean worknapship, and the Capin Polonaics would acted no more than the commendation due a specimen of conscientions and clean workmanship, and the Chopin Polonnise would not sustain comparison for an instant with sundry renderings of the composition emoved receatedly during the last twelvemonth. Schumann's fautasia was unavenly played, but a theme and variations by Tschulkowsky were so successfully treated as to exape the consequences that must have followed their monotoneus presentation. The impression of the affair as a whole was an agreentle one, though it would be flattery to say that Mr. Rummel has the emotional temperament, the fancy, or the varied execut on that combine to exalt a recital of peans music above the plane of a creditable and edifying manifestation of personal talent.

"Barbara."

Charity must be stretched indeed if made to cover the artistic sins of the Irish famine fund matine's yesterday afternoon at Proctor's Theatre. Those who paid their money for the sake of the good cause were satisfied, perhaps, but those who expected to get an "extraord!nary" entertainment by a "host of metropol itan artists," such as had been described in the advertisements, were disampointed. It was a case of rich promises poorly kept. The new and interesting thing done was the

presentation of "Barbara." a one-act comedy by Jerome K. Jerome. The humor and satire of this English author have made him suddenly popular in his own country, and his work has had much American publication in books and newspapers. He has written several plays, too, and these have been put forward by theatrical managers with more readiness than discretion. Still, two of them have had protracted use in this city, at the Lyceum, where " The Maister of Woodbarrow" proved a serviceable medium for E. H. Sothern, and at the Garden, where "Sunset" has been played continuously since the opening of the theatre. The fault of Jerome as a playwright is that be writes as though for perusal, not for stage performance. The characters talk too much like real persons—that is with prolixity and reiteration. The speakers in a play of ordinary contemporaneous life should use language appropriate to themselves and the occasion, but not too much of it, else they will tire their audiences. Terseness and celerity are requisite in such a piece as "Barbara" was meant to be but is not. A young woman knows no more of her origin than the fact that she was, when a child, the only survivor of a shipwrock, she has for her most intimate and beloved friends a pair of aworthearts, whose courtship she facilitates. A lawver comes to inform the young man that he is heir to a fortune, which would go to his sister instead, if she had not been drowned at sea. The young woman discerns that she is that sister; but, rather than deprive her brother of his wealth, she keeps the secret of the relationship, and remains a hard and honeless worker for subsistence. No other motives for her singular course them the one here given is afforced by the dramatist. He does not even hint at a reason why she should not raveal her identity, and thus share and share alike with the brother, of whom she is already so fond. Common sense is thus excluded from the schome of "Barbara," and nothing is put in to take its place. Whatever chairm of naturalness or originality is in the scenes between the lovers and their mutual friend is ruined by being overdone. Perhaps a better result might be reached by more curtailment, with no alteration in the remainder of the matter. The experiment is worth making.

The players yesterday were Marguerite St. John, Grace Flikins, J. C. Buckstone, and George M. Wood, constituting a pretty good cast, or at least one which developed the merits and demerits of Jerome's play sufficiently for critical judgment. A brilliant performance would enhance its singe value, but would not make it a successful entertainment without the condensation which it needs. playwright is that be writes as though for pe rusal, not for stage performance. The charac-

Mexicana Prightened by an Earthquake. CITY of MEXICO, Dec. 2. via Galveston.-- An parthquake was felt here this evening. vibrations lasted several minutes, causing the terrified inhabitants to rush from their dwell-ings into the streets. The shock was the most severs one tolt here in several years.

THE WETMORE DIVORCE CASE

JUDGE C'BRIEN HOLDS THE WIFE TO THE BEPARATION AGREEMENT.

he Refused to Send the Little Daughter to Viett Their Pather, and an a Reason Made Certain Statements Which the Other Bids Controverts.

Annette B. Wetmore is suing her husband Major William B. Wetmore, for a limited divorce, charging cruelty. The case is pending in the Supreme Court. In September, 1889 after their matrimonial differences had become generally known and were the occasion of gossip here and in Newport, the couple decided to live apart, and an agreement between them was entered into by which Mr. Wetmore agreed to pay his wife \$5,000 a year In monthly installments, and permitted her to have the custody of their two little girls, now aged 8 and 4 years. Mrs. Wetmore consented to allow the children to spend each one day in alternate weeks with their father. In the drawing up of this contract Mrs. Wetmore had the legal assistance of Col. Jay, and her hus band that of United States District Attorney Mitchell and Franklin Bartlett. Mrs. Wetmore went to live at Richmond Hill.

L. I., and scent last summer at Southampton. L. I., and, as asserted by her-husband, she omitted her part of the contract of separation in refusing to send the children to town to see their father.

Major Wetmore appealed to the court, and his counsel applied to Justice O'Brien of the Supreme Court to compel her to send the children to their father. In the argument on this motion Col. Jay said that his client would make no olde then to the headand's calling at her louse in West Twenty-fifth street, where the is now living, to see the children, but she objected to their visiting his home. Her reason, he said, was that before their marriage the Maior consorted with certain women, with one of whom he was still on terms of intimacy, and he desired to visit this person with the sidest gill. Further, she alleged that he was addicted to drink, and that he had forbidden the children to say their passers.

Lawyer Bartlett, in tept, said that Mrs. Wetmorewas aware heldereshe married her husband that he was a man about town. Since his marriage there had been no ground for any allegation against him, and during the past year he had been a total abstainer.

Justice O'Brien rendered a decision yesterday holding that the terms of the separation agreement should in the main be observed, it being a properly drawn instrument. motion Col. Jay said that his client would

agreement should in the main be observed, it being a properly drawn instrument.

"The opiendant," he says, "should make the monthly payments and le allowed to see the children a all reasonable times at the plaintiff's residence, and each week one of the daughters should be sent to the defendant's residence to remain one whole day, except during the months of July and August, when, if taken to the country, they should not be compelled to return to the city."

MONEYLESS TEACHERS.

No Prescut Prospect of Paying Those is Long Island City's Employ.

With the salary fund of the Long Island City Board of Education exhausted, the coming holiday season presents a cheerless aspect to the hundred or more teachers employed in the schools. Although the funds ran out the latter part of last month, all the employees of the Board were far from being despondent. They felt assured the Board would find some way out of the dilemma. With this end in viet the Board began an investigation, and discovered that there was about \$15,000 in the sinking fund derived from the premium bonuses on the sale of school bonds. The Corporation Counsel was consulted, and he gave it as his opinion that the fund in question could legally be applied to educational purroses, providing the Board of Aldermen would transfer this money from the sinking to the school fund. Little difficulty was experienced in getting a resolution through the Board of Aldermen authorizing the transfer.

The members of the Board of Education heaved a sigh of relief, and the school teachers began to plan merry times for their vacation during the holidays. An ominous rumor be gan to be circulated, however. City Treasurer Blockwenn said the transfer was illegal, and that he would refuse to pay out any moneys unless so directed by the courts. ers who heard the report were loath to believe It worried the members of the Board of Education, however, and a special meeting claims for salaries for the month of November wer · received and acted on.

The unlaries of the teachers of each ward are drawn in bulk by the Commissioner of the ward, who in turn pays the teachers. In view of the attitude taken by the City Treasurer, it was agreed at the special meeting that Commissioner McWilliams, from the Second ward, should present his warrant first for the money to pay the employees in his ward. Their further action would depend on the course taken by the City Treasurer. The warrant amounted to \$592.28. Bit git rad early yesterday morning Commissioner McWilliams presented himself at the City Treasurer's office. The other Commissioner were in session up stairs with Mayor Gleason and Corporation Counsel Foster.

When Commissioner McWilliams presented his warrant City Treasurer Bleckwenn glanced at it and then returned it. He said he was compelled to decline to cash it. The Commissioner requested to know why he declined to honor the warrant. In reply the City Treasurer said there was no funds with which to pay it. The Commissioner then referred to the \$15,000 transferred to their account by the Board of Aldermen, but the City Treasurer said he was not satisfied as to the legality of the transfer, and would decline to touch it for school purposes unless ordered to do so by the courts.

Commissioner McWilliams then reported the situation to the other Commissioners upstairs. drawn in bulk by the Commissioner of the

commissioner McWilliams then reported the situation to the other Commissioners upstairs. A hurried consultation was had, and the Corporation Council was directed to apply to the courts for a writt ordering the City Treasurer to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay out the money.

Should the courts decide against them, the hoard will be without funds until the latter part of January or the beginning of between the month of Education amount to \$6.700 permonts. Salaries for the month of November are now due. The appropriations for the next year's expenses of the different city departments will not be made until near the opening of the new year. The reservefund of the city has been exhausted and all departments will have to wait for their money next year until the taxes begin to come in, which will be the latter part of January. Should the Board of Education fall to establish a legitimate claim to the \$15.000 in the city sinking fund the probabilities are that their employees will have to wait from now until next February for their money.

City Treasurer Blockwen criticises the

will have to wait from now and for their money.

City Trensurer Blockwen criticises the Board of Education as extravagant. He does not think the Board has been very zealous in rroviding for the leachers; if it had, the present state of affairs would never have existed. He does not believe the Board intended this \$15,100 for asilaries only.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 7 11 | Sun sets.... 4 28 | Moon rises. 11 02 MIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Heck.11 30 | Gov. Island.12 19 | Hell Gate... 2 0 Arrived-Tosspar, Dec. 2

Sa Anchoria, Campbell, Glasgow, Sa Werra, Puble, Bremen, Sa Gyro Birmingham, Burg, Mayannah, Sa Hondo, Browning, Belize, Sa Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello, Sa Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk, Sa Caroline Hall, Louis, Jacksonville. ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Majestic, from New York, at Queenstown. Se La Normandie, from New York, at Havra de Alaska, from New York, at Queenstown. Mails Close. Tennels Sall

	Hermuda St. Croix 100 P. M.	8 500 A. N
	City of Chicago, Queenstown	Waso A. M.
	Deinware, Charleston	8:00 P. M.
	Germanio Queenstown 0 00 A. M.	9 30 A. M.
	Rhymand Antwerp 7:30 A. M.	PALA. N.
	Raratoga Havana 1 400 P. M. Tyrian, King-ton 1 00 P. M.	BIOP M.
	Wiscousin Queenstown	10 00 A. M.
	Nacoochue, Savannah	8 00 P. M.
	Sall Th-morrow.	M. 1007 10.0 MILE
	Cienfuegos, Nassau 1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	Descript Passal	3:00 P. M.
	Orinoco Bermuda 1:00 P. M.	3 (0) P. M.
١	htais of Nevada. Glasgow	H:00 A. M.
	pastis' prinontariorities in the service	19:20 A. M.
	INCOMING STRANSHIPS	
á	750 DODGG - MANAGEMIA	
ì	Due To day.	
j	GrinacoBermuda	hav. 27
j	City of New YorkQueenstown	
1	TeutoniaQueenstown	Nov. 27
Ì	Obdats Rotterdam	Nov. 22
	Due Thursday, Dec. 4	
ı	Ludgate Hill London	May an
ı	Taormina Hamburg	Nov. 17
J	Due Friday, Dec. 5.	and the same of th
ì	Seals Southampton	Man. 44
١		
١	Due caturday. Dec. 4.	

THEY MEDITATE ON DISCIPLINE.

The County Democracy Revival Committee

The committee appointed by Chairman Charles A. Jackson to look after the organization of the remains of the County Democracy met in executive session at the New Amster-dam Club last evening. The session was conducted with an nir of considerable mysters and members of the committee would only say that "a little informal talk " was going on u stairs. One said that another meeting will be held this week, and that they had knock a lot more of them out." This may

mean that many who have resigned will now be expelled.

The members of the committee are Freet Harvier, Lawren e Wells, Henry Campbell, Patrick Keenau, J. Henry Ford, John Jeroonan, John Hayes, Edward J. McGean, and William Cauldwell, Mr. Jackenn and Charles J. McGer, the Secretary of the County Committee, are members ex officio.

Business Motices.

Brown's Household Panneen, THE GERAT PAIN BLILEVER FOR INTERNAL AND EXTREMAL USE, Cores Cramps, tole, Colis, and all pain, 10c a bottle Rethies Champagne.

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"Brandord Brund" Culture for Ludles. "Bernlardt" Patti, " "Nelleun." "Anchor Brand" Collars Coupon, Fall Styles, "Stanley

MARRIED.

GOLDWAN-LISSNER,-On Sunday, Nov. 30, by the Hev. Caphael Benjamin M. A., Archie Gold. man. Esq., to Miss Lens Lissuer PRESN K-SMS TR. - At Astoria, L. L., on Wednes

day, Nov. 28, Anna Ale ta, daughter of the late Wil-liam W. Smith to Charles Mayhow Phinny of New

DIMD.

BATES -On Dec 1. Officer John J. Bates of the Tenth precinct, beloved husband of Mary T. Bates. Tenth precinct, beloved husband of Mary T. Bates, nee Conway, in the 35th year his age. Friends and relatives, and brother officers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his latresidence, 28 Jeherson st., on Thursday, Dec. 4, at 2

BALDWIN.-In Woodbridge, Conn., on the 30th ult. James J. Baldwin, aged 94 years 1 month and 15 days. The funeral will take place from his late residence.

Woodbridge, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 2 o clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Michael Srown, aged at years.
The tuneral will take place from his late residence, 247 Waltacest., Wednesday. Dec. 3, at 8:30 o'clock; thence to St. Patrick's Church at 3. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
ARPENTER.-At his late residence 136 blier

man av., Jersey City Heights, Chester C. Carpenter, in his 94th year. CLARK,—in New Haven, Coun., on the 1st Inst., Minute Ctark wislow of Charles Clark aged Plyears. The funeral will take place from her late residence, 882 Grand av. Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 1:30 o'clock: thence to St. Fatrick's Church at 2. Friends and

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence.
53 South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday at 2

DELLACA-in Bridgeport Conn., Nov. 30, Catherine Dellaca, aged 75 years. Friends ar: invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 521 Water St., on Wednesday Dec 3, at 8:30 A. M: thence to bt. Augustine's Church, where a high mass of requirm will be oftered at 9

o'clock A. M. DW TER, -On Monday, Dec I, Margaret Dwyer, aged (9) years. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral from her late residence, 992 19th av., to day at 2 P M.
EN N2M.—On Monday, Dec. 1, 1810, Mary Ennis. aged
80 years, a native of county Wesford, ireland.
Re atives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 511 2d av., on Wednesday, the 3d tost, at 1:30 P. M.

ness. Edith Claire, eidest daughter of Dr. William. Alexander and Maud Mills Ewing. Funeral private. FEN WELL, -On Nov. 29. Henry, beloved husband

of Mary, nee Finern, and brother of tieorge Fenwell. Fureral from his late residence, to lat ay, to day at 1 FRENCH.-In Brooklyn, Dec. 1, Philip P. French,

in his Sith year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 373 thites ar., to day at 2 P M. GAYTON -In New Haven, Conn., on the 3th ult. Sidney D. Gayton, aged 53 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 75 Eaton etc. on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 5 o clock,

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited OIL LESPIE -At West Brighton, S. I. Patrick Cli-

terple, aged 62 years.
Funers: from his late residence. Thursday morning at HAGGERTY,-On Pec 2, Patrick Haggerty. brother of Michael and Dennie Haggerty
Funeral from his late residence, to mosevelt st. on

Thursday, Dec. 4. Thursday, Dec. 4.

HARRIS,—On Dec. 1. M. Frances Harris, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Wm. Harris, D. D. Funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains to

day at 3 o'clock. HEDGE, Suddenly, Tuesday morning, Dec. 2, 1800, George W. Hedge, aged 71 years Notice of funeral bereafter HOWE-At his late residence, 48 West 24th at., or

Monday, 1st inst., Dr. John T. Howe, aged 29 years. Funeral services at Church of Holy Communion, 20th et and 6th av., to day at 10 A. M. et and eth av., to day at 10 A. M.

HULLA, Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 1, at Bethlehem.
Cont., of beart failure. John W. Hull, formerly of
this city, in the 46th year of his age.

JUDSON,—in Stratford, Conn., Dec. 1, 1500, Laura

A. widow of Agur Judson, aged 73 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. King at, on Thursday, Dec. 4, at .

KAUFMAN .- On Monday, Dec. 1. Jennie, beloved wife of Jackson S. Kaufman, at her late residence, 222 West 127th et. EERSHAN,-In New Haven Conn. on the 27th ult., John F. Keeshan, son of John Keeshan, aged to

years. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Middletown av., on Wednesday, Dec 3, at 8:30 o'clock; thence to 8t Francis's Church at 11

toatiend. Michael Kilivy, aged 60 years.
The funeral will take place from his late residence. 15
Haven at. on Thursday, Dec. 4, at 8:20 o'clock;
thence to St Frances's Church at 8: Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

I.I.K.R. 44 INK.—In Brooklyn, on Dec. 1, 1888, Loui

Likewise, aged 63 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Dutch Reformed thurch, New Lots ros and Van Sickien av., on Thursday, Dec. e, at 2 P. M. M. F.R. W. I.N., -- On Dec. 2, 1983, at her inte residence

Louise P. Merwin.

Funeral at the residence of William R. Caborn, Milford, Conn., upon the arrival of the fine train from Hea York on Thursday, Dec. 4, 1880, Carriages in at New Haven papers please copy.

MEX,—lu New Haven Conn. on the 30th uit. Aun Sophia Pinto, widow of Caleb Mix. aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence 84 College st. on Wednesday. Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invite to attend. NEAGLE.—Nov. 30, 1800 Baniel T. Neagle, aged 63

years and d months.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 215 West 13th at on Wednesday at 1 P. M. Interment in Calvary Cometery. OMEY. -On Dec 1, 1894 Guilford W. Omey, aged 3: years and 9 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attent the funera

from 86 Kast Oth at, on Thursday, 4th inet. at 1 O'REILI.Y.-On Sanday, Nov. 30, Henry C., aged 13

years and y months, on of Lawrence and Carsis O'Renly.
Funeral will take place to-day at 1 o'clock P. M. from his late residence, 1.745 Dean at., Brooklyn.

PECK, -in New Haven, Conn., on the 18th utt.,

Major Clark Peck, aged 61 years I month and 22

ramuel Peck for Eim at on Wednesday, Dec 3, a 2:31 o clock Friends and acquaintances are re specifully invited to attend. Funeral from his late residence, 422 West Stat at., or Thursday, Dec. 4, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

man Rethenheim, in the 72d year of her age

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs

to-day at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 1,500 Lexington av. Please omit flowers, A.N. 1974,—On Monday, Dec. 1, Joseph T. Santa, aged

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the feneral services to dry at 4:30 P. M. at his late residen 1st at., Brooklyn Remains will be taken to Tarry-

Central Depot, arriving at Tarrytown at 12:13, SCHIFER H. J. H., -in New Haven, Conn., on the Noth ult. Louisa Schierhola aged 62 years. The funeral will take place from her late residence, it ilroad st., on Thursday 1 so 4, at 250 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited

to attend. Sperry, wife of Edwin W. Sperry, aged 49 years 7 months and 10 days. The funeral will take place from her late residence. 60

Frankile st., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited
to attent. Burnis at convenience of the family.

STARRETT.—Katle E., beloved wife of Howard S.

Starrett, aged 21 years and 1 month. Felanines and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late rendence, 438 klotd st. Brooklyn, on Wednesday evalue at 8 o'clook. Interment private.

TOWN NEND, "Suddenty John Townsend, Jr., sen of the late Hon. John Townsend, aged 64 years. I meral private. Interment at Yonkers. VON WIFE, "On Nov. 29, Cornelius John Molestamp Von Eck Von Wiel, of pneumonia."

Huropean papers please copy.
WESTPHAL. - At Dreston, Germany, on Oct. 18, Clara Augusta Woodburn, wife of Alexander West

Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.
WESTTS, -On Sunday, Nov. 33, Moores Mirick White. aged 81 years.

aged 51 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 56 West 54th st.,
to-day at 5 P. M. Interment at Spencer, Mass.

WHITTEM ORE,—On Sunday, Nov. 20, Walsingham M. Whittemore in the 23d year of his age.

Fineral services at the residence of his parents, est
2d st. Brooklyn, to day at 100 clock A.M. Inter-

ment at Nyack N. Y.

Forsyth, Ga., papers blease copy.

W. E. L. A. Eth. — In New Haven, Conn., on the latinet.,

Edward H. Willard, aged 49 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence. 92 Faton st., on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited

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1-Who my nucle was,
1.-Who my nucle was,
1.-Who my nucle decided to marry.
11.-How my unce decided to marry.
11.-How my unce mosts an old sergeant and a people one, which prevents this from soing 10.0 Minkly.
1V-How my nucle passed himself of for the Was-V. My indice works a mirrole.
1I-Minkly my mark at M. Minyl's
VIII-How my unce kissed a marquis.
1X-M. Minkly inspares for war.
X-How my uncle heads the marquis kiss him.
XI-How my uncle heads in a tailor to seize him.

X.I.—How my nucle hang M. Susurrans to a hook in file at clear and the hang M. Susurrans to a hook in XIII.—How my more spent the night in prayer for his selective sate delivery.

XIV.—My uncle a speech because the bailff.

XV.—its me uncle was arrested by Parianta in the performance of his functions as gudfather, and put in pricent.

XVI.—A breakfast in prison—flow my uncle got out of prison. XVII. — prison.
XVIII. — What my uncle said to himself rewarding duck-XIX.-How my unc.e thrice disarmed M. de Pont-

XX —Abduction and death of Mile Minxit, XXI —A fine free real Appendix.—Clande Tillier. 312 Pages. Price: In cloth, \$1.00; in paper, 50 cents.

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Opposite Stewart Building. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral